

*Schiffornis turdinus rosenbergi* (Hartert).

*Schiffornis turdinus furvus* (Ridgway).

*Schiffornis turdinus veraepacis* (Selater and Salvin).

*Schiffornis turdinus stenorhynchus* (Selater and Salvin).

*Schiffornis unicolor* (Bonaparte).

*Schiffornis pallescens* (Lafresnaye).

*Schiffornis sulphureiventer* (Hellmayr).

*Schiffornis chrysocephalus* (Pelzeln).

This disposition of the generic name *Schiffornis* leaves the group formerly called by this name without a generic designation, and we, therefore, propose to call it *Massornis* (μάσσων, major, ἄρνις, avis), nom. nov., and designate as the type species *Schiffornis major* Des Murs. This, the only species of the genus, will consequently be known as *Massornis major* (Des Murs).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

**Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona v. vespertina*) in Minnesota in Mid-summer.**—On July 28, 1900, on a bright and beautiful sunny day, between the hours of 12 and 1, while the family was seated at the dinner table, I was startled by a flock of at least five or six Evening Grosbeaks, which lit in a medium-sized Box-Elder tree near my home in Aitkin. I was so astonished that in our eagerness to see the birds both Mrs. Lano and I rushed to the open door to get a glimpse of them. They evidently heard us, for they were alarmed and flew away before we could see any of them. The distance between the tree and the dinner table was less than twenty-five feet and since there was also an open window beside the door on the same side of the house as the tree, their call notes could be heard very distinctly. They were very restless and called loudly, more so than I had ever heard them during winter seasons. Of their identity I was positive beyond the slightest shade of doubt, for I had observed the species for more than 15 years during their winter visits to the state.

Again I take the following from my notes: Aug. 4, 1903, while on my way from my home to my place of business at 7:30 A. M., I saw two Evening Grosbeaks flying over in a northwesterly direction. Both were uttering their familiar plaintive notes which can not possibly be mistaken for any other North American species.

My latest spring date is May 19, 1901, when a small flock was observed in town. But these, no doubt, were belated migrants on their way north to their summer home. If Evening Grosbeaks do not nest in Aitkin County, what were these birds doing there in mid-summer? If only an individual had been observed on one or two occasions it would be considered accidental. I am certain that some future day some ornithologist living in Aitkin County or even farther north, who will have more time at his disposal, will discover the species nesting, if not regularly, at least occasionally.—ALBERT LANO, *Fayetteville, Arkansas.*